NOV 27 1985

L 2.122/42-2:984

Area Wage Survey
Nashville-Davidson, Tenn.
February 1984

ORIGINAL

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Summary
March 1984

BLS 142

This summary presents results of a February 1984 survey of occupational wages and supplementary benefits in the Nashville-Davidson Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, which consists of Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson Counties. This is 1 of 92 areas which the Bureau of Labor Statistics surveys at the request of the Employment Standards Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor for use in administering the Service Contract Act of 1965. In addition, the Bureau conducts more extensive studies of occupational wages and related benefits in 71 other areas throughout the United States. For information on these reports and other Bureau publications, contact any BLS regional office identified on the back page.

This study covered establishments employing 50 workers or more in manufacturing; transportation, communication, and other public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and selected services. A sample of 120 establishments employing 51,863 workers was selected to represent 664 establishments employing 144,216 workers in the area. (See table 5 for further information on the scope of the survey.) Data collected in the sample of establishments were projected to represent all establishments within the scope of the survey.

Table 1 provides hourly earnings information on office and plant workers employed in selected occupations common to a variety of industries. Tables 2, 3, and 4 present information on paid holidays, vacation pay provisions, and health, insurance, and pension plans for nonsupervisory production and related workers and office workers.

Occupational classification was based on a uniform set of job descriptions designed to take account of variations in job duties among establishments. The job descriptions used in the survey are available on request.

New or revised occupational descriptions are being introduced in this survey for secretaries, stenographers, word processors, messengers, receptionists, general maintenance workers, motor vehicle mechanics (formerly maintenance mechanics motor vehicles), and material handling laborers. Boiler tenders are no longer surveyed.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Table 1. Hourly earnings[1] of selected occupations in Nashville-Davidson, Tenn., February 1984

Occupation	Number of workers			Hourly earnings (all workers)[1]			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings (in dollars) of —															
	All[2]	Men	Women	Mean	Median	Middle range	3.35 and under 3.50	3.50 – 4.00	4.00 – 4.50	4.50 – 5.00	5.00 – 5.50	5.50 – 6.00	6.00 – 6.50	6.50 – 7.00	7.00 – 7.50	7.50 – 8.00	8.00 – 8.50	8.50 – 9.00	9.00 – 9.50	9.50 – 10.00	10.00 – 11.00	11.00 – 12.00	12.00 – 13.00	13.00 – 14.00	14.00 – 15.00	15.00 – 16.00
Secretaries	1,047	-	1,042	7.72	7.26	6.17- 8.81	-	-	2	55	68	94	127	115	101	85	87	59	37	79	44	43	32	13	6	-
Secretaries I	368	-	368	6.62	6.42	5.75- 7.30	-	-	2	25	35	50	84	49	52	13	39	2	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries III	383	-	383	7.81	7.42	6.13- 9.54	-	-	-	30	30	21	36	40	41	30	16	16	17	58	14	19	7	8	-	-
Secretaries IV	163	-	163	9.61	9.08	7.50-11.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	16	7	24	12	3	20	-	28	23	22	3	-	-
Secretaries V	15	-	15	11.69	12.16	8.75-14.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	1	1	1	1	6	-
Typists	254	1	253	5.44	5.44	4.58- 5.88	-	2	38	60	38	65	27	19	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-
Typists I	223	1	222	5.47	5.45	4.56- 5.95	-	2	36	43	33	62	27	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-
Word processors	140	-	140	6.49	6.41	5.88- 7.11	-	-	-	12	16	8	44	19	19	13	-	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Word processors I	89	-	89	6.32	6.35	6.13- 6.83	-	-	-	8	8	4	34	19	9	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Word processors II	51	-	51	6.79	6.49	5.56- 7.87	-	-	-	4	8	4	10	-	10	6	-	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
File clerks	206	-	206	5.33	5.23	4.57- 6.05	-	12	27	49	33	33	25	16	8	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
File clerks I	148	-	148	5.14	5.27	4.53- 5.95	-	12	22	33	23	29	21	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
File clerks II	36	-	36	5.24	4.91	4.79- 5.09	-	-	5	16	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Messengers	24	17	1	5.57	4.50	4.13- 6.34	-	5	7	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receptionists	22	-	22	5.30	5.25	4.63- 5.96	-	-	-	6	8	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators	96	-	96	5.10	4.25	4.05- 5.60	-	19	37	12	2	8	6	-	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-
Key entry operators	964	29	935	6.21	5.77	4.86- 7.29	34	1	83	148	120	154	132	36	52	33	37	57	3	21	34	-	15	4	-	-
Key entry operators I	781	24	757	5.95	5.61	4.75- 6.46	34	1	83	133	98	135	111	34	24	29	29	21	3	1	33	-	12	-	-	-
Key entry operators II	183	5	178	7.30	7.30	5.72- 8.51	-	-	-	15	22	19	21	2	28	4	8	36	-	20	1	-	3	4	-	-
Computer operators	514	311	203	7.23	6.88	6.05- 7.93	-	-	7	23	24	41	103	78	58	53	31	8	25	17	39	4	-	1	-	2
Computer operators I	303	192	111	6.42	6.33	5.83- 6.95	-	-	7	23	24	39	77	59	29	26	5	3	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators II	176	86	90	8.28	7.79	6.96- 9.94	-	-	-	-	-	2	26	18	26	21	22	1	4	16	39	-	-	1	-	1
Computer operators III	35	33	2	9.00	8.99	7.84- 9.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	6	4	4	10	1	1	4	-	-	-	1
Peripheral equipment operators	23	14	9	6.62	7.41	5.23- 7.90	-	-	3	1	4	1	1	-	5	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer data librarians	14	3	11	6.42	6.46	- -	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	176	111	65	7.79	7.60	6.75- 8.51	-	-	-	-	7	8	12	24	24	37	20	4	9	-	28	3	-	-	-	-
Drafters II	98	53	45	7.50	7.20	6.00- 9.83	-	-	-	-	7	8	11	19	16	10	1	-	1	-	25	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters IV	34	30	4	8.50	8.45	7.93- 8.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians	151	149	2	11.33	11.13	10.54-13.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	3	2	8	52	33	5	33	6	-
Electronics technicians I	26	26	-	9.03	8.98	7.75-10.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	3	2	4	8	-	-	-	-	-
Electronics technicians II	77	75	2	11.80	11.25	11.24-13.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	33	4	24	-	-
Maintenance carpenters	15	15	-	8.46	7.95	6.98- 9.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	2	-	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Maintenance electricians	93	93	-	13.04	14.49	12.22-14.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	16	1	15	3	52	-
Maintenance mechanics (machinery)	198	188	-	11.90	11.91	10.90-12.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	10	4	31	80	25	-	32	-
Motor vehicle mechanics	337	337	-	11.97	13.28	10.42-13.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	11	-	8	32	65	22	1	181	11	-
General maintenance workers	367	367	-	6.81	6.63	6.00- 7.75	-	-	7	13	32	33	56	85	44	23	13	45	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tool and die makers	353	353	-	11.43	11.91	11.12-12.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	22	10	25	12	104	154	-	9	-
Truckdrivers	1,768	1,756	12	9.55	8.80	8.05-13.23	-	36	26	16	27	59	64	57	13	118	266	312	75	87	101	6	-	505	-	-
Truckdrivers, light truck	61	61	-	4.55	4.00	3.75- 4.25	-	28	22	1	1	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
Truckdrivers, medium truck	637	629	8	9.35	8.15	6.55-13.23	-	-	-	12	24	34	62	37	13	14	167	22	16	27	-	4	-	205	-	-
Truckdrivers, tractor-trailer	958	954	4	9.87	8.80	8.45-12.77	-	-	-	3	-	19	1	16	-	102	99	290	59	30	98	1	-	240	-	-
Shipping packers	476	322	154	7.30	6.75	4.59- 8.88	3	12	96	39	25	10	36	87	-	17	-	36	-	-	24	-	91	-	-	-
Material handling laborers	1,114	938	20	7.49	6.62	5.40- 9.48	33	25	36	72	119	201	44	55	17	95	22	107	13	4	180	-	34	57	-	-
Forklift operators	969	871	42	8.95	8.51	7.50-11.31	-	1	6	56	51	11	39	23	13	128	134	82	2	51	69	200	85	18	-	-
Guards	754	352	32	4.91	4.00	3.75- 5.32	109	164	188	27	140	16	13	17	2	5	11	2	4	20	12	12	12	-	-	-
Guards I	746	348	28	4.91	4.00	3.75- 5.32	109	164	184	23	140	16	13	17	2	5	11	2	4	20	12	12	12	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	2,432	1,473	959	3.98	3.50	3.35- 4.05	1135	589	363	119	76	20	17	15	7	12	24	15	-	12	23	2	3	-	-	-

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Incentive payments, such as those resulting from piecework, production bonuses, and commission systems, are included in the wages reported; nonproduction bonuses are excluded. Cost-of-living allowances are considered as part of the workers' regular pay. Hourly earnings reported for salaried workers are derived from regular salaries divided by the corresponding standard hours of work. The wages of learners, apprentices, and handicapped workers are excluded. The mean is computed for each job by totaling the earnings of all workers and dividing by the number of workers. The median designates position—one-half of the workers receive the same as or more and one-half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. The middle range is defined by two rates of pay, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the lower of these rates and one-fourth earn the same as or more than the higher rate.

[2] May include data for workers not identified by sex. Similarly, for occupations with more than one level, data are included in the overall classification when a subclassification is not shown or information to subclassify is not available.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Table 2. Annual paid holidays for full-time workers in Nashville-Davidson, Tenn., February 1984

Item	Production and related workers	Office workers
All full-time workers (in percent)	100	100
In establishments not providing paid holidays	10	(1)
In establishments providing paid holidays	90	99
Number of holidays		
7 half days	(1)	(1)
1 holiday	2	-
Plus 1 half day	2	-
2 holidays	1	-
5 holidays	8	5
6 holidays	6	4
Plus 1 half day	(1)	(1)
7 holidays	8	5
8 holidays	19	26
Plus 1 half day	1	5
Plus 2 half days	-	1
9 holidays	15	17
Plus 1 half day	(1)	2
10 holidays	10	25
11 holidays	7	8
12 holidays	2	(1)
13 holidays	6	2
14 holidays	2	1
Average number of paid holidays where provided (in days)	8.3	8.9

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.

Note: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Table 3. Paid vacation provisions[1] for full-time workers in Nashville-Davidson, Tenn., February 1984

Item	Production and related workers	Office workers
All full-time workers (in percent)	100	100
In establishments not providing paid vacations	6	(2)
In establishments providing paid vacations	94	99
Length-of-time payment	80	97
Percentage payment	14	3
By vacation pay provisions for:[3]		
6 months of service:		
Under 1 week	9	3
1 week	15	57
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	-	1
2 weeks	-	5
1 year of service:		
Under 1 week	(2)	1
1 week	66	18
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	1	(2)
2 weeks	21	79
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	5	1
2 years of service:		
Under 1 week	(2)	1
1 week	34	6
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	1	(2)
2 weeks	51	91
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	5	1
3 weeks	1	(2)
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	-
3 years of service:		
1 week	10	3
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	1	(2)
2 weeks	73	93
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	8	2
3 weeks	1	1
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	-
4 weeks	-	1
5 years of service:		
1 week	6	(2)
2 weeks	57	52
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	12	3
3 weeks	19	43
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	-
5 weeks	-	1
10 years of service:		
1 week	6	(2)
2 weeks	11	6
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	-	2
3 weeks	64	79
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	8	2
4 weeks	4	10
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	1	-
6 weeks	-	1
15 years of service:		
1 week	6	(2)
2 weeks	7	3
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	-	1
3 weeks	42	38
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	4	3
4 weeks	33	54
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	1	(2)
6 weeks	1	1
20 years of service:		
1 week	6	(2)
2 weeks	7	3
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	-	1
3 weeks	29	23
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	-	3
20 years of service: -Continued		
4 weeks	28	60
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	4	3
5 weeks	18	6
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	1	(2)
6 weeks	-	1
7 weeks	1	-
25 years of service:		
1 week	6	(2)
2 weeks	7	3
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	-	1
3 weeks	29	23
4 weeks	17	47
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	4	1
5 weeks	25	23
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	1	(2)
6 weeks	3	2
7 weeks	1	-
30 years of service:		
1 week	6	(2)
2 weeks	7	3
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	-	1
3 weeks	29	23
4 weeks	17	46
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	4	1
5 weeks	19	21
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	1	(2)
6 weeks	10	4
7 weeks	1	-
Maximum vacation available		
1 week	6	(2)
2 weeks	7	3
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	-	1
3 weeks	29	23
4 weeks	17	46
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	4	1
5 weeks	19	21
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	1	(2)
6 weeks	10	4
7 weeks	1	-

[1] Includes basic plans only. Excludes plans such as vacation bonus, vacation-savings, and those plans which offer extended or sabbatical benefits beyond basic plans to workers with qualifying lengths of service. Typical of such exclusions are plans in the steel, aluminum, and can industries.

[2] Less than 0.5 percent.

[3] Includes payment other than 'length of time,' such as percentage of annual earnings or flat-sum payments converted to an equivalent time basis; a payment of 2 percent of annual earnings was considered as 1 week's pay. Periods of service were chosen arbitrarily and do not necessarily reflect individual provisions for progression. For example, the changes in proportions at 10 years' service include changes in provisions occurring between 5 and 10 years. Estimates are cumulative. Thus, the proportion eligible for at least 3 weeks' pay after 10 years includes those eligible for at least 3 weeks' pay after fewer years of service.

Note: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Table 4. Health, insurance, and pension plans offered to full-time workers in Nashville-Davidson, Tenn., February 1984

Item	Production and related workers	Office workers
All full-time workers (in percent)	100	100
In establishments offering at least one of the benefits shown below[1]	94	99
Life insurance	92	99
Noncontributory plans	70	73
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	82	74
Noncontributory plans	63	45
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both[2]	74	93
Sickness and accident insurance	61	56
Noncontributory plans	51	48
Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period)	32	75
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	6	8
Long-term disability insurance	27	59
Noncontributory plans	20	52
Hospitalization insurance	89	99
Noncontributory plans	57	54
Surgical insurance	89	99
Noncontributory plans	57	54
Medical insurance	89	99
Noncontributory plans	57	54
Major medical insurance	86	99
Noncontributory plans	55	54
Dental insurance	42	60
Noncontributory plans	28	35
Health maintenance organization	10	11
Noncontributory plans	4	2
Retirement pension	55	82
Noncontributory plans	48	81

[1] Estimates listed after type of benefit are for all plans for which at least part of the cost is borne by the employer. 'Noncontributory plans' include only those financed entirely by the employer. Excluded are legally required plans such as workers' compensation, social security, and railroad retirement.

[2] Unduplicated total of workers receiving sick leave or sickness and accident insurance shown separately below. Sick leave plans are limited to those which definitely establish at least the minimum number of days' pay that each employee can expect. Informal sick leave allowances determined on an individual basis are excluded.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Table 5. Establishments and workers within scope of survey and number studied in Nashville-Davidson, Tenn.,[1] February 1984

Industry division[2]	Minimum employment in establishments in scope of survey	Number of establishments		Workers in establishments				
		Within scope of survey[3]	Studied	Within scope of survey				Studied[4]
				Total[5]		Full-time production and related workers	Full-time office workers	
				Number	Percent			
All divisions	50	664	120	144,216	100	71,385	26,192	51,863
Manufacturing	50	269	30	60,190	42	36,075	7,835	15,269
Nonmanufacturing[6]	50	395	90	84,026	58	35,310	18,357	36,594

[1] The Nashville-Davidson Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget through February 1974, consists of Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson Counties. The "workers within scope of survey" estimates shown in this table provide a reasonably accurate description of the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. The estimates are not intended, however, to serve as a basis of comparison with other statistical series for the area to measure employment trends or levels since (1) planning of wage surveys requires the use of establishment data compiled considerably in advance of the payroll period studied, and (2) small establishments are excluded from the scope of the survey.

[2] The 1972 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual was used in classifying establishments by industry division.

[3] Includes all establishments with total employment at or above the minimum limitation. All outlets of companies in such industries as trade, finance, auto repair service, and motion picture theaters (within a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area or nonmetropolitan county) are considered as one establishment.

[4] Includes executive, professional, part-time, and other workers excluded from the separate production and office categories.

[5] Includes transportation, communication, and other public utilities (excluding taxicabs and services incidental to water transportation), wholesale trade, retail trade, finance, insurance, and real estate; hotels and other lodging places; laundries and other personal services; automobile repair, rental, and parking; motion pictures; nonprofit membership organizations (excluding religious and charitable organizations); engineering and architectural services; and miscellaneous business services. Major industries excluded from this survey are agriculture, mining, construction, some services (notably educational institutions and medical services), and government operations.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1984-421-265/1252

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Area Wage Survey Summaries

The following areas are surveyed periodically. Reports on the surveys are available at no cost from any of the Bureau's regional offices while supplies last.

Alaska (statewide)
Albany, Ga.
Albuquerque, N. Mex.
Alexandria-Leesville, La.
Alpena-Standish-Tawas City, Mich.
Ann Arbor, Mich.
Asheville, N.C.
Atlantic City, N.J.
Augusta, Ga.-S.C.
Austin, Tex.
Bakersfield, Calif.
Baton Rouge, La.
Battle Creek, Mich.
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange and Lake Charles, Tex.-La.
Biloxi-Gulfport and Pascagoula-Moss Point, Miss.
Binghamton, N.Y.
Birmingham, Ala.
Bloomington-Vincennes, Ind.
Bremerton-Shelton, Wash.
Brunswick, Ga.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, Ill.
Charleston-North Charleston-Walterboro, S.C.
Charlotte-Gastonia, N.C.
Cheyenne, Wyo.
Clarksville-Hopkinsville, Tenn.-Ky.
Colorado Springs, Colo.
Columbia-Sumter, S.C.
Columbus, Ga.-Ala.
Columbus, Miss.
Connecticut (statewide)
Decatur, Ill.
Des Moines, Iowa
Dothan, Ala.
Duluth-Superior, Minn.-Wis.
El Paso-Alamogordo-Las Cruces, Tex.-N. Mex.
Eugene-Springfield-Medford, Oreg.
Fayetteville, N.C.
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood and West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, Fla.
Fort Smith, Ark.-Okla.
Fort Wayne, Ind.
Gadsden and Anniston, Ala.
Goldsboro, N.C.
Grand Island-Hastings, Nebr.
Guam, Territory of
Harrisburg-Lebanon, Pa.
Knoxville, Tenn.
La Crosse-Sparta, Wis.
Laredo, Tex.
Lexington-Fayette, Ky.
Lima, Ohio
Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark.
Logansport-Peru, Ind.
Lorain-Elyria, Ohio
Lower Eastern Shore, Md.-Va.-Del.
Macon, Ga.
Madison, Wis.
Maine (statewide)
Mansfield, Ohio
McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg and Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, Tex.
Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa, Fla.
Meridian, Miss.
Middlesex, Monmouth, and Ocean Counties, N.J.
Mobile-Pensacola-Panama City, Ala.-Fla.
Montana (statewide)
Montgomery, Ala.
Nashville-Davidson, Tenn.
New Bern-Jacksonville, N.C.
New Hampshire (statewide)
North Dakota (statewide)
Northern New York
Northwest Texas
Orlando, Fla.
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura, Calif.
Peoria, Ill.
Phoenix, Ariz.
Pine Bluff, Ark.
Portsmouth-Chillicothe-Gallipolis, Ohio
Pueblo, Colo.
Puerto Rico
Raleigh-Durham, N.C.
Reno, Nev.
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, Calif.
Salina, Kans.
Sandusky, Ohio
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, Calif.
Savannah, Ga.
Selma, Ala.
Sherman-Denison, Tex.
Shreveport, La.
South Dakota (statewide)
Southeastern Massachusetts
Southwest Virginia
Springfield, Ill.
Stockton, Calif.
Tacoma, Wash.
Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla.
Topeka, Kans.
Tulsa, Okla.
Upper Peninsula, Mich.
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, Calif.
Vermont (statewide)
Virgin Islands of the U.S.
Waco and Killeen-Temple, Tex.
Waterloo-Cedar Falls, Iowa
West Virginia (statewide)
Western and Northern Massachusetts
Wichita Falls-Lawton-Altus, Tex.-Okla.
Wilmington, Del.-N.J.-Md.
Yakima-Richland-Kennewick-Pendleton, Wash.-Oreg.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Washington, D.C. 20212

Official Business
Penalty for private use, $300

Postage and Fees Paid
U.S. Department of Labor

Third Class Mail

Lab-441

U.S.MAIL

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
BLS
1884-1984
CENTENNIAL

Bureau of Labor Statistics Regional Offices

Region I
1603 JFK Federal Building
Government Center
Boston, Mass. 02203
Phone: 223-6761 (Area Code 617)

Connecticut
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
Rhode Island
Vermont

Region II
Suite 3400
1515 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10036
Phone: 944-3121 (Area Code 212)

New Jersey
New York
Puerto Rico
Virgin Islands

Region III
3535 Market Street
P.O. Box 13309
Philadelphia, Pa. 19101
Phone: 596-1154 (Area Code 215)

Delaware
District of Columbia
Maryland
Pennsylvania
Virginia
West Virginia

Region IV
Suite 540
1371 Peachtree St., N.E.
Atlanta, Ga. 30367
Phone: 881-4418 (Area Code 404)

Alabama
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Mississippi
North Carolina
South Carolina
Tennessee

Region V
9th Floor, 230 S. Dearborn St.
Chicago, Ill. 60604
Phone: 353-1880 (Area Code 312)

Illinois
Indiana
Michigan
Minnesota
Ohio
Wisconsin

Region VI
Second Floor
555 Griffin Square Building
Dallas, Tex. 75202
Phone: 767-6971 (Area Code 214)

Arkansas
Louisiana
New Mexico
Oklahoma
Texas

Regions VII and VIII
Federal Office Building
911 Walnut St., 15th Floor
Kansas City, Mo. 64106
Phone: 374-2481 (Area Code 816)

VII
Iowa
Kansas
Missouri
Nebraska

VIII
Colorado
Montana
North Dakota
South Dakota
Utah
Wyoming

Regions IX and X
450 Golden Gate Ave.
Box 36017
San Francisco, Calif. 94102
Phone: 556-4678 (Area Code 415)

IX
Arizona
California
Hawaii
Nevada

X
Alaska
Idaho
Oregon
Washington

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

8